THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

BY ERASTUS BROOKS.

PITTSBURGH:
THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1847.

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Notice to Advertisers.

☞ Advertisements, to secure insertion, should be handed in by five o'clock in the afternoon. Attention to this, on the part of our customers, would be productive of mutual benefit.

FOR GOVERNOR.
GEN. JAMES IRVIN,
(OF CENTER COUNTY.)
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.
JOSEPH W. PATTON,
(OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.)

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.
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JOHN C KUNKEL, Dauphin County
THOMAS DUNCAN.
JAMES MARIN.
THOMAS C FIAMBLY, York
WILLIAM M WATTS, Cumberland.
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J B SALISBURY, Susquehanna
ELHANAN SMITH, Wyoming
SAMUEL A PURVIANCE, Butler
HENRY S EVANS, Chester.
ROBERT P POTTS, Montgomery

ANTIMASONIC AND WHIG COUNTY CONVENTION.

In pursuance of the established usages of the party, the Democratic Antimasons and Whigs of Allegheny county, will assemble in primary meetings, in their several Election Districts, on Saturday the 8th day of May, 1847, to elect two persons from each district, as Delegates to a County Convention, to meet at the Court House on Wednesday the 2nd day of June, at 10 o'clock A. M. to nominate suitable candidates to be supported by the party at the general Election in October next. The Antimasons and Whigs of the townships (Pittsburgh excepted) will meet at the usual places for holding primary meetings, between the hours of 2 and 5 P. M. and those of the wards and boroughs and Pittsburgh, between the hours of 7 and 9, P. M.

THOMAS VARNER,
Chm'n of the Comm'ttee Cor.

ap20d&wtd

FOR LATER Commercial Intelligence, Domestic Markets, River News, Imports, Money Market, &c., see third page.

See fourth Page for Miscellaneous News.

CONNELLSVILLE RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

Adjourned Meeting.

The largest meeting of Stockholders ever held, we believe, were present yesterday, and the general attendance and great interest in the proceedings, were indicative of a deep feeling on the part of the Stockholders. The Hall, during the afternoon, from three to 4 o'clock, was full, and continued so for the three hours the Stockholders were together. The debates were conducted with some feeling, though in perfect order, and with good temper to the end. There was, however, diversity of opinion as to what was due to the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, what to the Central Rail Road Company, and what to the proposed Western Road. The majority of Stockholders, as will be seen, deemed discretion the most prudent course, believing it wiser to delay final action, than to hurry, when the more haste might prove the worst speed.

From the proceedings of this meeting, we are convinced that we shall have a Rail Road between Pittsburgh and the East,—if not by Baltimore, then by Philadelphia, and probably by both cities, as it is undoubtedly the interest of both to establish a communication with the Ohio at this point.

PROCEEDINGS OF MEETING.

The officers of the previous meeting presided, William Eichbaum, Esq., in the chair, and Dr. Gazzam and Wm. M. Darlington, Esq., acting as Secretaries.

The President of the Rail Road Company read extracts from a letter of the Hon. John P. Kennedy, of Baltimore, expressing an earnest conviction that the people of Baltimore were in favor of the Pittsburgh connection and that they would insure the connection. Also requesting a delay of TEN DAYS, in order to give further time to Baltimore to act definitely upon the pending propositions between the two companies.

Col. ROBINSON stated, after reading the letters, that he had no recommendations to make for further action. The whole subject was before the Company, and they would act as in their judgment they thought best.

A spirited discussion arose upon the question of delay, several of the Speakers regarding it as disgraceful to hold further communication with a Company, from whom, as they esteemed it, nothing but acts of bad faith had been received.

Wilson McCandless, Esq., proposed to cut off negotiations with Baltimore at once, and introduced Resolutions to that effect. He had reason, he said, to be disgusted with the treatment received, and it was time for Pittsburgh to make known her determination to be no longer duped. We were just as well prepared for action now as we would be ten days hence. He proposed that the Company should withdraw from the Baltimore line, and unite its energies and destinies with the Commercial capital of our own State. Mr. CARRUTHERS was in favor of a Western Connection, and introduced Resolutions designed to further this enterprise.

Hon. J. C. PLUMER expressed great surprise at the disposition to cut off all communication with the East, and at the hot haste manifested by some gentlemen to undo all that had been done. In behalf of his constituents he protested against it, and it became Pittsburgh to know that there were other places than this interested in an Eastern Road.

He hoped this city, indeed, was not about to distinguished herself by that suicidal policy which so many times before had regulated her course of action. Let not the golden moment be lost sight of. More money was wanted to secure the connection then had been subscribed; the people of the country would contribute their full share and more if required. It was absurd to talk of making a Western Rail Road now, when the wave houses in the city would not hold half of the produce seeking an outlet at the East. Mr. Plumer said he was no enemy to the Central Road. He wanted both, and believed their would be business for both. Nor was he an enemy to the Western Rail Road, but an Eastern Road should be built first. To build the road West first would be putting the cart before the horse.

Mr. TOTTEN was surprised at the disposition of gentlemen to change their minds as frequently as they did. All was known a year ago that was now known in regard to the Eastern connections, and yet gentlemen were for at once undoing all that was done a year gone by. We know the importance of a Philadelphia connection then and decided upon Baltimore. Wherefore should we change. Baltimore had subscribed liberally for a connection with us,—she had made a road half way. She had proposed $800,000, and only sought to expend her own money in the way she chose. Mr. T. said he was the friend of the Western Road, but it was necessary to make the Eastern connection first. This done we could afford to subscribe double the amount we now could.

Rev. CHARLES AVERY was for cutting off all communication with Baltimore at once, and thought it would be degrading to Pittsburgh to hold further communication with that city, after the treatment we had received from her. The charter given to the Baltimore Company would never have been signed by the Governor of the State if he had known——

Mr. CRAIG.—The Governor never knew what was in the charter until after he signed the Bill (laughter) Mr. McCANDLESS thought differently, and was disposed to defend his friend at Harrisburgh.

Mr. CRAIG replied to Mr. Avery, and referred to the Legislative acts which had passed. Baltimore, he said, had expended several millions to Cumberland, and if she was willing to build a road to Turkey Foot, from Cumberland, and to aid us in making a connection East to Turkey Foot, no obstruction ought to be thrown in the way.

Dr. GAZZAM spoke with warmth of the disposition with some gentlemen present to act rather under a high state of feeling, than with mature judgment. There were persons here willing, to undertake a Rail Road to the Mississippi from Allegheny, who regarded a connection with Baltimore half completed as chimerical. He hoped the impracticable would give way to the practical. We had got through the preambles of negotiation, and just when upon the eve of completing the labor of months, were about to close the door against negotiations. In regard to Philadelphia, the question was,—would *she* go South to Parkersburgh or Wheeling. We know that she would not, and we wanted Baltimore to come here in order to prevent her from seeking a Western terminus. Once here, she would remain here, or go with us West. Again, would Philadelphia open to us the rich Commerce of the Chesapeake Bay. She could not, and it therefore behooved us to be careful how we severed such an important connection.

Mr. JACKSON spoke of the Central Railroad, and the willingness of this Company to co-operate with us in making a road at once, and mainly by Philadelphia means. He believed the Company were willing to put 15 miles of road at once under contract from this city.

Mr. BARKWELL said he was authorized to say that the Central Rail Road Company were anxious to open Books at once in this city. Six hundred thousand dollars had been put in for the prosecution of the Central Road, and another installment would be received in July. He believed now what he had before some times doubted, that the people in Philadelphia were resolved upon a Rail Road connection with this city, and that the Road would be made.

Hon. A. STEWART, of Uniontown, made an able and well considered speech, in behalf of the Pittsburgh Connection with Baltimore, as one necessary and most important to us. He submitted that to close connections now, would be insulting to Baltimore. She had asked more time, only ten days, and the answer proposed by some gentlemen here, was that no more time should be allowed. One thing, to his mind, was very certain.—The Baltimore road would either terminate here, or it would terminate at Wheeling. Virginia would grant no other Right of Way than the one already conceded to the Baltimore Company.—Therefore, if we drove Baltimore from this point we drove her to Wheeling, and contributed to build up a town there, which would injure the business of this city. To shut the door against further negotiations from pique, or feelings of any sort, was, for the people here, suicidal policy.

Mr. DARBY spoke of the liberal charter granted to the Baltimore Company by this State, and of his unwillingness to wait one day beyond that named by the Resolution pending (the 19th inst.) Mr. Lockie was against further delay, and thought the company had waited long enough upon Baltimore. He did not think that even Mr. Kennedy meant us, for if he was to form an opinion by the letter published the other day, the object of that letter was rather to secure a road to Parkersburg than one to Pittsburgh.

The "question" was now loudly called for on all hands. Several resolutions were upon the table, and a Report from Mr. HANNA in favor of a Western Road. All these were postponed, and the following Resolution offered by Mr. Craig, adopted:

Resolved, That in compliance with the earnest request of that zealous friend of the Pittsburgh connection, John P. Kennedy, the Stockholders do now adjourn to meet again at this place on the 29th instant at 3 o'clock, P. M.

The resolution was adopted by a very large majority, though with earnest opposition.

The adjournment took place at six o'clock.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.—*Rejection of the Pittsburgh proposition*.—At a meeting of the Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, held yesterday, the following proposition from the Connellsville Railroad company, was rejected, with but one dissenting vote:

First, the stockholders of this company will agree that the route from Turkey Foot to Cumberland shall be left open for further examination and future decision.

Second, the stockholders of this company will open their books for further subscriptions at Pittsburgh, Connellsville, West Newton and Baltimore, as soon as it can be conveniently done after the Baltimore subscription books shall be closed, and will use all their influence and exertions to increase the subscription in Western Pennsylvania, to the amount indicated in former communications to the Baltimore Company.

Third, the stockholders of this company will require a stipulation on the part of the Baltimore Company, that it will not commence, either by itself or jointly with any other company, corporation, or citizens, the construction of any rail road leading towards the Ohio river, below Pittsburgh, until a railroad connection is completed from Turkey Foot to Cumberland.

Finally, a stipulation will be required that no discrimination shall at any time hereafter be made by the Baltimore Company, or any land over which it may have control, against the road from Pittsburgh to Cumberland.

This, it was presumed, put an end to the negotiations with our company. The Patriot accompanies its report of the proceedings with the following statement:

"We understand, that it is expected that there will be made, at the next meeting of the Board of Directors, a distinct proposition to enter upon the construction of the road from Cumberland to the Maryland line, which would take it about fifty five miles further west. Whilst the road is being made, negotiations may go on for its further extension west, to some eligible point on the Ohio. It is believed that this distinct proposition will receive the sanction of the Board of Directors, and as an earnest that the road will soon be extended to the Ohio, will meet with the hearty concurrence of the public generally."

LATER FROM BALTIMORE.

We learn that it was Mr. McLane who offered a Resolution declaring the Pittsburgh proposition inadmissable, and that this was agreed to as above.

Mr. Kennedy offered a substitute which he supported in a speech of considerable length.

After some remarks from other members of the Board, the vote was taken on the substitute, and it was rejected—ayes 6, nays 19.

We shall give Mr. Kennedy's Resolution to-morrow. The course of the Baltimore Company on Monday, we think closes all hope of successful negotiation with us.

Rail Road meeting at Ligonier.

The citizens of Ligonier held a meeting on the 14th instant in reference to the route for the Central Rail Road. We give the report of proceedings below:

At a meeting of the citizens of Ligonier Valley, held agreeable to adjournment in the borough of Ligonier, on the 14th day of May, 1847, on the subject of a route for the Central Rail Road, Maj. John Hill resumed the chair, and Hugh McCreary was appointed Secretary.

The Committee appointed at the last meeting, made the following report:

REPORT.

Your Committee respectfully submit the following Report—

That they have examined and surveyed a route from the South Bend of Conemaugh River, at a point opposite Indis, by way of Hendricks' Creek and Updegraffs' Run, to Lilly's Summit—thence down Hannah's Run and Mill Creek to Ligonier, and find the distance from the river to Loyalhanna, by this route to be 11 miles and 251 perches, and the ground very favorable for locating a Rail Road upon—being nearly all the way along the valleys of small streams. They have likewise examined a route from the same point on the river, to the mouth of Coalpit run, about 2½ mil s west of Ligonier, on which they base this report.

This survey begins at the river, and passes through the lowest and narrowest point of land, running between Conemaugh and Tubmill, with a deep cut, not over 50 perches in length, to the Valley of Tubmill, immediately above its junction with Hendricks Creek, and up the latter to the mouth of Updegraffs run, and up it to Blair's Summit, and there passes into the valley of Coalpit run and down it to its mouth.—The distance by this survey is 11 miles and 233 perches. [A diagram of both routes is hereunto annexed.]

The valleys of these two streams are extremely favorable—being of easy grades, and the streams so small that they will present no great difficulty in the way of making a straight road along these valleys.

Your committee, for want of time, has not been able to explore the contemplated route along the foot of Laurel Hill, and down Mill Creek to Ligonier, but believe it to be practicable, and may be shorter—but probably more expensive to grade. Your committee would give it as their opinion, that should the Pennsylvania Railroad Company connect their improvement with the Allegheny Portage railroad, that the Ligonier Valley route would be the best way to get from Johnstown to Pittsburgh. The road would be as short as by any other survey—being only 74½ miles. Thus:—*From Johnstown to South Bend*, 16 miles—thence to the mouth of Coalpit, 14½ miles—From that to Pittsburgh, 46½ miles—That it would pass through the rich mineral region of Ligonier Valley, and thence to Pittsburgh through one of the best agricultural districts in Western Pennsylvania. That it would come to our own market, a large share of which now finds its way to Baltimore. And further, that when the western end of the road will be completed, the Company would have the benefit of the use of it, in connection with the Chambersburgh turnpike and railroad, from thence to Philadelphia, while the remainder was being made.

Your Committee would further report, That the land holders on the route have released to the Company, the privilege of making the road through their lands without any compensation for the same. Each person that we have had an opportunity of seeing, signed the release. Some few of them we have not yet seen. We likewise believe that a large amount of stock would be taken on the route.

Jno Covode,	James Clark,
Wm Johnson,	Jno M'Farland,
J T M'Gown,	Jno Pollock,
John Hill,	Robt Graham,
J D Mathiot,	Wm Graham,
S P Cummins,	Alex. Johnson,
J Horrel,	J Keffer,
J Naugle,	

Exploring Committee.

On motion, the Report was unanimously adopted, and ordered that the President of the meeting transmit a copy thereof to the President of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

On motion, John Covode, Esq., Col. John McFarland, Capt. James Clark, Col. J. D. Mathiot and John M'Gowan, were appointed a committee to correspond with the President of the said Rail Road Company, upon the matters which are embraced in the said report.

On motion—it was resolved, that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Ligonier Free Press, all the papers in Greensburgh, the United States Gazette, Philadelphia, and the Pittsburgh Gazette. As reported.

JOHN HILL, Pres't.
Hugh M'Creary, Sec'y.

ANTI-REVISION IN NEW YORK.—Young America," the organ of some of the political progressive gentry, we had occasion to refer to the other day, declared some time ago as a sort of notice to quit" to all landlords, that no monopoly of land should be recognized after 1845. It very coolly adds to this, that sufficient notice was given prior to the termination of that year, that the people claimed their own; whoever has monopolized, knowing of that claim, is the worse kind of thief, and should be so used and regarded.

All land owners in Pennsylvania, beyond one "lot of ground,"—a few acres we suppose in the country, and house room in the city,—will take notice and act accordingly. A peaceable and respectable community like this will hardly believe that any such fanaticism has any where found root in America, but we are sorry to be compelled to inform all such persons, that doctrines like these are not only preached but practiced.

Upon the last day of the session of the N. Y. Legislature, a member said:

He had information that an outbreak had occurred in Columbia County last Saturday night. A peaceful family were assaulted and shot at. Four bullets were found in the sleeping room; and law was constantly set at defiance. He had information which warranted him in saying that there was an organized band of vagrants in that county, who only wanted the adjournment of the Legislature to drive law and order loving citizens from their farms. There were magazines of arms and ammunition in various parts of the county, in the hands of these lawless men; and in his opinion, if something was not done immediately, civil war would ensue; for it was not to be presumed that men would permit these aggressions to drive them from their homes by violent means, without resisting."

Hiram Wheeler, of Taghkanic, Columbia county made oath before the Recorder of Hudson, that at midnight on the 8th inst., while himself, wife and four small children, hired man and hired girl, were in bed, some persons unknown came upon the said premises and discharged several guns at the house of the deponent. That the noise of the discharges aroused this deponent from sleep, and he was about getting up when his hired man advised him to remain quiet as a new discharge was expected. In about half an hour no further firing taking place, *the deponent and his hired man got up, and at the suggestion of his wife, first went to where his children and hired girl slept to see if* they had been injured; the deponent found *near the bed in which the children slept a hard ball which had passed through the side of the house and stuck near the bed in which the children were sleeping*.

All these facts are vouched for by others and yet they are perpetrated with impunity in a State like New York, and the authors of these outrages, and their foul doctrine advocated by a portion of the public press. We hope in mercy that the citizens of New York will not be compelled, unaided by public authority, to enforce the laws and their own rights, out if they should, civil war will come indeed, and upon the responsible officers of the State will rest the consequences of the criminal neglect of a solemn public duty.

We remember to have read of the parcelling out of lands in the days of William the Norman, but the barbarism of England is brought almost to our own doors and that, too, in the middle of the nineteenth century. This is indeed a progressive age.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CINCINNATI, May 15, 1847.

A great fire took place here last night, destroying the large foundry and machine shop of David A. Powell, besides several dwelling houses. Mr. Powell's loss I have heard estimated at sixty thousand dollars, of which one third was insured. It is said that 50 families have been turned out of house and home. The destruction of such an establishment is a public calamity of great magnitude, as hundreds are dependent for the time being upon their prosperity.

A murder took place last night also. The Pilot of a steamboat shot a gambler through the heart, with whom he had been playing cards—The gambler, Craig, died immediately. They disputed, fought, and the gambler was about to kill the Pilot, who shot him in self-defence.

A suicide also took place this morning at the Mayor's office. A man who had been shut up in the watch house, opened the veins of both his arms and bled to death, or at least they supposed him dead, when he was removed.

Mrs. Mowatt has, by her charming acting and beautiful private character as a lady, raised high expectations at the Little *Athenæum*, which probably never were seen collected at the Theatre before.—The most fastidious critics find her perfect; and she has been visited and called upon at her room by a polished circle of male and female citizens, who have tendered her the hospitalities of their homes. She is a member of the New Jerusalem Society.

Our Astronomer, Ormsby M. Mitchell, who you know is a graduate of West Point—an accomplished officer, and brave fellow, has for the time descended from the "stars," to the "stars and stripes," and has planted his batteries and sounded his trumpet, to rally around him the Ohio Regiment—having been appointed Adjutant General of Ohio.

A VISIT TO THE PRESIDENT.—A plain German farmer, from Lehigh County, being in Washington the other day, called upon the President of the United States. Mr Polk learning the occupation of the visiter, asked him how he liked his Tariff of '46, and the high prices it had produced, and if these high prices did not offer good evidence of the real value of the act? "Prices are very good," said the farmer, "it is true," and added, "but you, being a learned man, Mr. President, and I nothing but an ignorant farmer, *will you be so kind as to inform me how the Tariff of 1846 produced these high prices?*" The President paused, hemmed, and finally said, *"it is difficult to explain how it is."*

Now Mr. Polk had the conscience, or rather the want of conscience, wickedly to impose upon the judgment of a plain farmer, who asked him to explain what he asserted to be a fact, but what he must have known to be untrue. We ask what should be the judgment against a man,—and he the President of the United States,—who would impose upon the credulity of an inquiring citizen, and who would even avail himself of one of the Providences of God,—the famine in Europe,—to bolster up his miserable Tariff of 1846.

The public judgment ought to put its seal of reprobation upon such an act, and yet deception like this is necessary to bolster up a party like that now in power at the capitol.

News Items.

The Hon. Richard Rush, the newly appointed Minister to France, is among the number who have engaged passage in the steamer Washington from New York.

The citizens of Augusta, Ga., have extended to the Hon. Daniel Webster an invitation to visit that city, as the guest of the city.

A GERMAN SOCIETY has been formed in New York to keep off, if possible the land sharks from the German emigrants. The emigrants are beset by runners the moment they land and it is said that one establishment has paid these runners $43,000 in one year.

Mr. CUNARD has published a card in London, concluding as follows:

"No one can regret more than I do the unpleasant circumstances respecting Mr. Douglas's passage but I can assure you that nothing of the kind will again take place in the steamships with which I am connected."

A TWILIGHT STRIKE.—During the thunder gust last week, says the Cecil Whig, the lightning cut some strange antics at the railroad depot at that place. It split the pump stalk in the watering house—ran along the telegraph wire and down several of the poles, tearing them as it went, and going into the ten pin alley, made a *twelve* strike with one roll, knocking down all the pins and two of the alleyers.

NOMINATIONS.—Hon. John B. Thompson of Hartsdowngh, and Garnett Duncan of Louisville, have been nominated by Whig Conventions in their respective districts in Kentucky as candidates for Congress. Mr. Thompson served with great credit in Congress some years ago. Mr. Duncan is a gentleman of great eminence at the bar, and equally distinguished for his noble personal and social qualities. The nominations are both admirable.

Capt. Merrick of the Voltigeurs, before sailing from New Orleans had a difficulty with Captain Irvin of the Infantry, which resulted in a challenge to fight a duel. Capt. Merrick was arrested by the police, when through the meditation of Gen. Cadwallader and Gen. Brooke, the matter was adjusted, and the parties arrested, instead of killing each other, to try their hands on the Mexicans. Capt Irvin is from Pa.

A Nashville paper says that Gen. Urrea, now in the Mexican army, is a native of Tennessee, his real name being Ury. He was a wild, roving, devil-may-care sort of a fellow and about twenty or twenty five years ago strayed off from the paternal roof and went to Mexico.

DEATHS COMMUNE.—A woman was tried on Monday before Judge Kelley, of Philadelphia for being a common scold; which in legal parlance is known by the words which we have headed this paragraph. She was convicted but recommended to mercy.

THE GREAT PORTAGE STATUE is demonstrating its utility and realizing all the predictions made by its original friends. The comparison, in the receipt of some fifty offices, indicate an increase of the revenues of the department for the year 1847, over that of the year 1846, of a little over 17 per cent.

Captain John WEEMS's company of volunteers left Richmond on the 30th ult., for Old Point Comfort, where they would embark for the Brazos.

Rt. Rev Bishop JONES has declined the Presidency of Wm. and Mary College, in Virginia.

GEN. IRVIN in the opinion of some of the Loco Focus presses is not popular with his own party. If the Loco Focos can draw any consolation from such an opinion they are welcome to it and if they are content with his want of popularity, we are willing to abide our time, to test it before the people. General Irvin is known to the people of Pennsylvania, and to very many beyond our State borders as possessing all the requisites for the high office which the Whigs of the State intend he shall fill. He is accomplished as a gentleman, public spirited as a citizen, humane as a man and distinguished for all those courtesies of life which dignifies mankind. If there be the tests of active popularity there is no man in the State more popular. We know him to have the best interests of the state at heart, and as a faithful representative of the interests in the Congress of the United States. We feel morally certain of his election, because of his tried, intelligent and known ability to recommend and enforce measures necessary for the public good. We defy a moral and conscientious opponent to say aught against the man.

MINING COMPANIES.—The N. Y. Tribune states that probably that not less than two thousand tuns of ore, averaging twenty per cent. has been raised since last October in the Lake Superior mines, though not more than eight or ten companies have been working in earnest. It is supposed 100 companies will be at work by the 1st of June. There are also a good many companies at work upon the north side of the Lake where some remarkably rich veins of metal have been opened. The are following specimens of weather in the Lake Superior country

Snow has fallen on Keweenaw Point and vicinity to the depth of thirty feet, rendering locomotion very difficult, and transportation well nigh impossible. At the date of our last advices (March 7) the ground was covered to the depth of seven feet with compact snow. There had been hardly a thawing day since November, though the cold had not been intense, being tempered by the vicinity of the great Lakes, which owing to its vast depth, never freezes except for a mile or two from the shore. It began to rain on the 7th ult.

AMERICAN SHIPS ALLOWED TO TAKE IN CARGO AT MONTREAL.—Instructions have reached Montreal from the Commissioners of the British treasury, that so long as the existing suspension of the Navigation Acts in respect of vessels engaged in the Corn trade shall remain in force, foreign vessels are to be permitted to go in ballast up the St. Lawrence to Montreal, and thence carry down corn and flour consigned to any port in the United Kingdom, on first obtaining a license for that purpose from the principal officer of Customs at Quebec. This concession will greatly facilitate the shipping business of the St. Lawrence. Hitherto flour could go to Montreal in American barges, and American ships could go to Quebec; but between the two ports there was a great gulf, which made an expensive transhipment necessary. —*North Amer.*

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL.—We are informed that Col. James Anderson of Manchester, has made to the Managers of the Hospital another truly munificent offer of a site. The Colonel proposes to sell them his beautiful mansion and seven acres of ground in Manchester overlooking the Ohio River for $18,000. One thousand dollars of which he will subscribe as a donation now and eight thousand five hundred dollars more at the death of himself and wife—to other words, he will take $8,500 paid down, or receive to be paid at some future time, and the interest of $8,500 dollars during his and his wife's respective lives, for the property. The mansion is large and surrounded by every convenience and all answer all the present necessities of the Hospital.

THE EAGLE SALOON.—This magnificent establishment is doing a very large business, especially since Andrews engaged the Sable Harmonists to give concerts there every evening. The ladies need not fear meeting with any thing to offend strict propriety. It is now a very fashionable place of resort. Between the Music, Ice Creams, Fountain, &c., crowds are attracted to it.

THE CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.—We learn that no less than seven parties are on the road between Harrisburg and Pittsburgh engaged in surveys,—three east of the mountains and two west. This looks like being in earnest and we hope the work commenced will be prosecuted with unflagging energy.

THE OLDEN TIME, for April has been issued by the publishers. The memorial of Olden Time continued from a previous number and the papers are of great interest to those who would seek acquaintance with some of the extent of the British and French Courts as identified with our early history.

THE WEDDING TRAGEDY, in Texas, is confirmed. The invited guests alone died of the poison leaving the bride groom and family uninjured. The bride was an orphan girl and a disappointed lover had done the deed, by administering the poison in the coffee or food.

MR. WEBSTER.—The gentlemen of the Bar at New Orleans and Mobile have invited Mr. Webster to visit these two cities. The city authorities in both places will probably participate in the reception.

A FIRE occurred in Fredrickstown Pa., on Sunday morning last, about 2 o'clock. Six dwelling Houses, one steam Grist Mill and two Stores were destroyed. Amount of loss not known.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA May 29th, 1847.

Mr. Black, American Consul in Mexico, had arrived at New Orleans, and stated that the Americans were detained as prisoners when he left the Capitol.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

May 19, 7 P. M.

The market for Flour has again advanced. The stocks are very light of all descriptions. Of How and street 600 bbls were taken at $8,75a9.00, the last sale being at the outside figure. City Mills also sold to a limited extent at $9 per bbl. The market is in a very feverish condition—operators are uneasy at the rapid advance in prices.

Of Wheat sales of the best samples of Red at 198a200c per bu. Buyers purchase sparingly at the prices asked.

The advance on Corn is not sustained, and prices have gone back some cents. Sales of White of prime quality at 108a110c per bu, and of Yellow at 108c.

Further sales of Oats at 58a60c per bu—market not fully supported.

Whiskey in bbls has advanced still further—sales to-day at 24½c per gall.

Cornmeal is cheaper than yesterday by 6¼—the sales of the day were at $5,18¾ per bbl.

Provisions—The news has had an unfavorable effect, and Pork is lower. Sales new Western pkd Mess at $16.12½a16.37½ per bbl, and of Prime at 13.62½a13.87½ per bbl, to a moderate extent.

Bacon is also a shade lower— ales Western at 7¾c for Shoulders, and of Sides at 9a9½ per lb.

Lard is a trifle cheaper—sales No 1 Western at 9½a9¾.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK MARKET.

May 19, 7 P. M.

There has not been any considerable movement in Flour in the market, and prices have not improved since yesterday. The sales of Genesee to day were at $8 25a8 31¾ per bbl.

Of Corn prime Yellow sold at 104c per bu.

A demand has sprung up for Beef at a lvanced prices. Sales sold Mess to-day at $15,12½.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

May 19th, 7 P. M.

Flour—The business done to-day is trifling—Buyers were still contending throughout for a reduction, but some holders have put up their figures still higher, the extreme asking prices for Standard Western and Pennsylvania brands being $8 75a9.00 per bbl. Whatever has monopolized, knowing of that claim, is the worse kind of thief, and should be so used and regarded.

All land owners in Pennsylvania, beyond one "lot of ground,"—a few acres we suppose in the country, and house room in the city,—will take notice and act accordingly. A peaceable and respectable community like this will hardly believe that any such fanaticism has any where found root in America, but we are sorry to be compelled to inform all such persons, that doctrines like these are not only preached but practiced.

Upon the last day of the session of the N. Y. Legislature, a member said:

He had information that an outbreak had occurred in Columbia County last Saturday night. A peaceful family were assaulted and shot at. Four bullets were found in the sleeping room; and law was constantly set at defiance. He had information which warranted him in saying that there was an organized band of vagrants in that county, who only wanted the adjournment of the Legislature to drive law and order loving citizens from their farms. There were magazines of arms and ammunition in various parts of the county, in the hands of these lawless men; and in his opinion, if something was not done immediately, civil war would ensue; for it was not to be presumed that men would permit these aggressions to drive them from their homes by violent means, without resisting."

Hiram Wheeler, of Taghkanic, Columbia county made oath before the Recorder of Hudson, that at midnight on the 8th inst., while himself, wife and four small children, hired man and hired girl, were in bed, some persons unknown came upon the said premises and discharged several guns at the house of the deponent. That the noise of the discharges aroused this deponent from sleep, and he was about getting up when his hired man advised him to remain quiet as a new discharge was expected. In about half an hour no further firing taking place, *the deponent and his hired man got up, and at the suggestion of his wife, first went to where his children and hired girl slept to see if* they had been injured; the deponent found *near the bed in which the children slept a hard ball which had passed through the side of the house and stuck near the bed in which the children were sleeping*.

All these facts are vouched for by others and yet they are perpetrated with impunity in a State like New York, and the authors of these outrages, and their foul doctrine advocated by a portion of the public press. We hope in mercy that the citizens of New York will not be compelled, unaided by public authority, to enforce the laws and their own rights, out if they should, civil war will come indeed, and upon the responsible officers of the State will rest the consequences of the criminal neglect of a solemn public duty.

We remember to have read of the parcelling out of lands in the days of William the Norman, but the barbarism of England is brought almost to our own doors and that, too, in the middle of the nineteenth century. This is indeed a progressive age.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CINCINNATI, May 15, 1847.

A great fire took place here last night, destroying the large foundry and machine shop of David A. Powell, besides several dwelling houses. Mr. Powell's loss I have heard estimated at sixty thousand dollars, of which one third was insured. It is said that 50 families have been turned out of house and home. The destruction of such an establishment is a public calamity of great magnitude, as hundreds are dependent for the time being upon their prosperity.

A murder took place last night also. The Pilot of a steamboat shot a gambler through the heart, with whom he had been playing cards—The gambler, Craig, died immediately. They disputed, fought, and the gambler was about to kill the Pilot, who shot him in self-defence.

A suicide also took place this morning at the Mayor's office. A man who had been shut up in the watch house, opened the veins of both his arms and bled to death, or at least they supposed him dead, when he was removed.

Mrs. Mowatt has, by her charming acting and beautiful private character as a lady, raised high expectations at the Little *Athenæum*, which probably never were seen collected at the Theatre before.—The most fastidious critics find her perfect; and she has been visited and called upon at her room by a polished circle of male and female citizens, who have tendered her the hospitalities of their homes. She is a member of the New Jerusalem Society.

Our Astronomer, Ormsby M. Mitchell, who you know is a graduate of West Point—an accomplished officer, and brave fellow, has for the time descended from the "stars," to the "stars and stripes," and has planted his batteries and sounded his trumpet, to rally around him the Ohio Regiment—having been appointed Adjutant General of Ohio.

A VISIT TO THE PRESIDENT.—A plain German farmer, from Lehigh County, being in Washington the other day, called upon the President of the United States. Mr Polk learning the occupation of the visiter, asked him how he liked his Tariff of '46, and the high prices it had produced, and if these high prices did not offer good evidence of the real value of the act? "Prices are very good," said the farmer, "it is true," and added, "but you, being a learned man, Mr. President, and I nothing but an ignorant farmer, *will you be so kind as to inform me how the Tariff of 1846 produced these high prices?*" The President paused, hemmed, and finally said, *"it is difficult to explain how it is."*

Now Mr. Polk had the conscience, or rather the want of conscience, wickedly to impose upon the judgment of a plain farmer, who asked him to explain what he asserted to be a fact, but what he must have known to be untrue. We ask what should be the judgment against a man,—and he the President of the United States,—who would impose upon the credulity of an inquiring citizen, and who would even avail himself of one of the Providences of God,—the famine in Europe,—to bolster up his miserable Tariff of 1846.

The public judgment ought to put its seal of reprobation upon such an act, and yet deception like this is necessary to bolster up a party like that now in power at the capitol.

INVITATION TO MR. WEBSTER.

The friends of the Hon. Daniel Webster, now on his Southern Tour, are requested to meet at the Odeon, on next Monday afternoon, the 24th instant, at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of inviting this great statesman to visit our city, on his return home.

D N White,	Sidney Strong,
R E Sellers,	A H Carline,
H L Kingsmore,	Wm J Howard,
John Sheriff,	Robt M Riddle,
John Shipton,	John Ripley,
Joshua Hanna,	R S Cassatt,
Wm M Darlington,	J G Hussey,
Thomas Steele,	G Adams,
Morgan Robertson,	E B Todd,
C H M Smith	A W Loomis,
O Metcalf,	W L Adams,
E Brooks,	M F Eaton,
Chas Bryan,	Henry Campbell,
John Robinson,	Wm M Hersh,
W B Foshee,	Wm K Hart,
R R R Dunar,	Wm R Rhodes,
M P Morse,	C G Loomis,
Geo Singer,	Alfred P Anshutz,
Joshua Rhoder,	T J Bingham,
M Hampson,	Alex W Miller,
Wm Magill,	James M Christy,
F C Plongeon,	C Darragh,
J B Irwin,	Thomas Meeker,
John Caldwell,	Jas W Baxter,
M Swartzwelder,	H W Williams,
James H Murray,	Chas B Scully

☞ Salter's Ginseng Panacea.—MEDICAL TESTIMONY.—We beg leave to call public attention to the following, from Dr. Wm Dean, of Williamsville Genesee Co., and one of the very first practitioners in the county in which he resides, and late Senator in the State Legislature. It is cheering thus to see the leading men of the profession, bursting the bonds of professional prejudice, and giving merit its due.

"For I have in my practice been using some of your Ginseng Panaceas, and, so far, am well pleased in its effects in Catarrhal and Bronchial Complaints. Please send me half a dozen bottles—put them as low as you can, as I expect it continues to render as general satisfaction as it has heretofore, to keep it constantly on hand. Respectfully, ap17 WM. DEAN, M. D.

J. N. MAFFITT.

This eloquent and eccentric gentleman will, at the request of the Relief Committee, repeat his "Lecture on Ireland" on Friday Night, at 8 o'clock, at the Rev. Mr. Kirk's Church, 6th street. Tickets, 25 cents.

☞ The Hospital Board will meet at the Bank of Pittsburgh to-day, at 3 o'clock. my20 J

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned, that the undersigned Executors, Administrators and Guardians, have filed their respective Accounts in the Register's Office of said County, and that they will be presented at the Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance on Monday, the 21st day of June next, viz:

Account of Samuel E. Shaw and T. R. D'Invernois, Executors of the Estate of Henry Dunmore, late of Plum Township, dec'd.

Account of Jas Kerr and Joshua King, Administrators of the Estate of George W. Holdship, late of Pittsburgh, dec'd.

Account of Wm Douglas and John Rankin, Executors of the Estate of John Rankin, late of Elizabeth Town ship, dec'd.

Final Account of John Colhoun, surviving Executor of Jas B. Whitley, late of Elizabe